

Senate Amendment 5232

PAG LIN

1 1 Amend House File 2523, as amended, passed, and
1 2 reprinted by the House, as follows:
1 3 #1. Page 1, line 32, by inserting before the word
1 4 the following: .
1 5 #2. Page 1, line 35, by striking the words 1 6 health> and inserting the following:
1 7 health>.
1 8 #3. Page 2, by striking lines 31 through 34 and
1 9 inserting the following:
1 10 #4. Page 3, line 28, by inserting after the word
1 11 the following: .
1 12 #5. Page 4, line 1, by inserting after the word
1 13 the following: .
1 14 #6. Page 4, by striking line 7 and inserting the
1 15 following: .
1 16 #7. By striking page 5, line 30, through page 7,
1 17 line 2, and inserting the following:
1 18 <____. a. The minimal risk levels for an airborne
1 19 pollutant that is hydrogen sulfide are as follows:
1 20 (1) The short-term minimal risk level is one of
1 21 the following:
1 22 (a) A concentration dose exceeding seventy parts
1 23 per billion for the duration of two consecutive valid
1 24 sampling weeks.
1 25 (b) A sum of the hourly average concentration
1 26 doses exceeding twenty=three and fifty=two hundredths
1 27 parts per million=hour for two consecutive valid
1 28 sampling weeks, reduced by seven hundredths parts per
1 29 million=hour for each hour for which there is no valid
1 30 hourly average.
1 31 (2) The long-term minimal risk level is one of the
1 32 following:
1 33 (a) A concentration dose exceeding thirty parts
1 34 per billion for the duration of twelve consecutive
1 35 valid sampling months.
1 36 (b) A sum of the hourly average concentration
1 37 doses exceeding two hundred sixty=two and eight
1 38 hundredths parts per million=hour for twelve
1 39 consecutive valid sampling months, reduced by three
1 40 hundredths parts per million=hour for each hour for
1 41 which there is no valid hourly average.
1 42 b. The minimal risk levels for an airborne
1 43 pollutant that is ammonia are as follows:
1 44 (1) The short-term minimal risk level is one of
1 45 the following:
1 46 (a) A concentration dose exceeding one thousand
1 47 seven hundred parts per billion for the duration of
1 48 two consecutive valid sampling weeks.
1 49 (b) A sum of the hourly average concentration
1 50 doses exceeding five hundred seventy=one and two=
2 1 tenths parts per million=hour for two consecutive
2 2 valid sampling weeks, reduced by one and seven=tenths
2 3 parts per million=hour for each hour for which there
2 4 is no valid hourly average.
2 5 (2) The long-term minimal risk level is one of the
2 6 following:
2 7 (a) A concentration dose exceeding three hundred
2 8 parts per billion for the duration of twelve
2 9 consecutive valid sampling months.
2 10 (b) A sum of the hourly average concentration
2 11 doses exceeding two thousand six hundred twenty=eight
2 12 parts per million=hour for each hour for which there
2 13 is no valid hourly average.
2 14 c. A valid sampling day, valid sampling week, and
2 15 valid sampling month for purposes of this subsection
2 16 shall be determined as provided in this paragraph.
2 17 Hourly averages must first be computed by averaging
2 18 all valid five-minute averages recorded by the data
2 19 acquisition system in that hour. An hourly average is
2 20 considered valid if at least forty=five minutes of
2 21 valid five-minute averages are recorded by the data
2 22 acquisition system. A sampling day consists of
2 23 twenty=four nonoverlapping hours beginning from
2 24 midnight on a given day to midnight on the following
2 25 day. A sampling day is considered valid if at least
2 26 eighteen hours of valid hourly averages have been

2 27 recorded at the monitoring location. To determine the
2 28 daily average, each of the valid hourly concentrations
2 29 associated with a sampling day shall be averaged and
2 30 truncated to one part per billion. A valid sampling
2 31 day shall be computed by averaging all valid hourly
2 32 averages recorded by the data acquisition system in
2 33 that sampling day. A valid sampling week consists of
2 34 at least six valid sampling days in a period of seven
2 35 consecutive days. A valid sampling month is a
2 36 calendar month in which at least seventy-five percent
2 37 of the days of the month are valid sampling days.>
2 38 #8. Page 7, by striking lines 34 and 35 and
2 39 inserting the following: 2 40 pollutant, for a specific type or phase of animal
2 41 production system commonly used in this state and for
2 42 a specific type of manure storage or treatment system
2 43 commonly used at such animal production systems if all
2 44 of the>.
2 45 #9. Page 8, by striking lines 4 and 5 and
2 46 inserting the following: 2 47 phase of animal production system commonly used in
2 48 this state and that type of manure storage or
2 49 treatment system commonly used at such animal
2 50 production systems is present at separated locations
3 1 at levels>.
3 2 #10. Page 8, by striking lines 12 and 13 and
3 3 inserting the following: 3 4 from a specific type or phase of animal production
3 5 system commonly used in this state and a specific type
3 6 of manure storage or treatment system commonly used at
3 7 such animal production systems is present at>.
3 8 #11. Page 10, by striking line 3 and inserting the
3 9 following: 3 10 of the short-term minimal risk level for an airborne
3 11 pollutant that is hydrogen sulfide or ammonia, the
3 12 notice shall expire one hundred eighty days from the
3 13 date of its issuance. If the notice is for any other
3 14 violation of a minimal risk level or health effect
3 15 level for odor, the notice shall expire one year from
3 16 the date of its>.
3 17 #12. Page 10, by inserting after line 22 the
3 18 following:
3 19 <____. The governor shall appoint members to a
3 20 monitoring advisory committee to advise the department
3 21 on the monitoring of airborne pollutants that are
3 22 hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and odor as required by
3 23 this Act. Members shall not be representatives of the
3 24 department and must have expertise in data collection
3 25 and in the operation of equipment used for data
3 26 collection as required by this Act. The department
3 27 shall consult with members in a meeting which shall be
3 28 chaired by a person appointed by the governor. The
3 29 committee shall consult with the department regarding
3 30 monitoring as required by this section or rules
3 31 adopted pursuant to this section. The committee shall
3 32 evaluate and assess protocols for data collection,
3 33 data processing, and data retention as required by
3 34 this section. The committee shall also evaluate
3 35 instrument calibration procedures and instrument
3 36 siting procedures for objective data collection, and
3 37 oversee instrumentation evaluation for selection of
3 38 equipment.>
3 39 #13. By renumbering as necessary.
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3 42
3 43 DAVID JOHNSON
3 44 EUGENE S. FRAISE
3 45 JOHN P. KIBBIE
3 46 MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL
3 47 HF 2523.506 80
3 48 da/pj